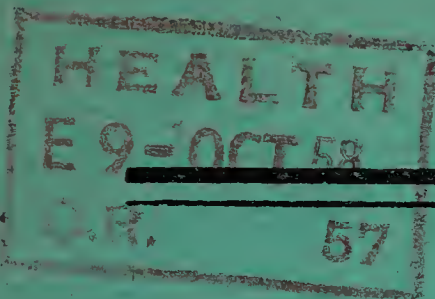


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1. *E. O'neill*  
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1957



Annual Report

of the

*S' Hanley*

Medical Officer of Health

ROMSEY & STOCKBRIDGE  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

*B*  
*Am.*



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TO THE

ROMSEY AND STOCKBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

*To the Chairman and Members of the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your information and consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Rural District.

During the year national loan charges were increased and the Council decided to halt schemes for new house-building.

There was, however, some progress, in exchanging tenancies to overcome the relative wastage of housing space where larger houses were occupied by only one or two people. Unfortunately there are so few small housing units in the District that there are still several family size houses occupied by only one or two people.

I am grateful to Mr. Smith, your Chief Public Health Inspector who has prepared Sections C, D and E of this report.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E. JACKSON,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

## Staff

Medical Officer of Health (Part-time 1 day per week) From 1st February, 1957.	E. JACKSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
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Chief Public Health Inspector	H. G. SMITH, R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
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Additional Public Health Inspector	D. G. ANDREWS, R.S.H., A.R.S.H.
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Rodent Officer	G. RAWLINS
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Clerk	Miss J. A. PROOM
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# SECTION A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

## General Statistics.

Area (Acres) .....	82,606
Population (as estimated by the Registrar General)	21,070
Rateable Value (1.4.57) .....	£217,380
Product of each penny of General Rate (1.4.57)	£860 .93
Number of Council Houses built (before 1939)	422
Number of Council Houses built after 1944 (remaining in the District after transfer of Millbrook to Southampton in 1954) .....	344
	———— 766
Number of Council Houses completed during 1957	39
Total Number of inhabited houses .....	6,039

## Summary of Vital Statistics for the Year 1957, as supplied by the Registrar General

	Total	Male	Female
<b>Live Births—</b>			
Total Registered .....	347	184	163
Legitimate .....	333	177	156
Illegitimate .....	14	7	7
<b>Still Births—</b>			
Total Registered .....	7	5	2
Legitimate .....	7	5	2
Illegitimate .....	0	0	0
<b>Deaths—</b>			
Total Registered .....	201	102	99
<b>Maternal Mortality</b> .....	0	—	0
<b>Infant Mortality—</b>			
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :—			
Total Registered .....	6	3	3
Legitimate .....	6	3	3
Illegitimate .....	0	0	0
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age :—			
Total Registered .....	5	2	3
Legitimate .....	5	2	3
Illegitimate .....	0	0	0

	Comparative Statistics where available	
	Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District	England and Wales
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	16.5	16.1
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births	19.8	22.4
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	9.9	11.5
Deaths of Infants under 1 year All Infants per 1,000 live births	17.3	23.0

Comparability Factors      Births—1.09.      Deaths—1.03.



## Causes of Death during the Year 1957.

Cause of Death	Male	Female	TOTAL
Tuberculosis (Respiratory) .....	1	0	1
Tuberculosis (Other Forms) .....	0	0	0
Syphilitic Disease .....	0	0	0
Diphtheria .....	0	0	0
Whooping Cough .....	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infections .....	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	1	0	1
Measles .....	0	0	0
Other Infections and Parasitic Diseases	0	0	0
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach .....	3	0	3
"    "    Lung and Bronchus .....	5	3	8
"    "    Breast .....	0	3	3
"    "    Uterus .....	—	1	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	13	11	24
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia .....	0	0	0
Diabetes .....	0	0	0
Vascular lesions of the nervous system .....	14	17	31
Coronary Disease, Angina .....	21	13	34
Hypertension with Heart Disease .....	3	3	6
Other Heart Diseases .....	10	10	20
Other Circulatory Diseases .....	1	6	7
Influenza .....	0	0	0
Pneumonia .....	5	3	8
Bronchitis .....	9	4	13
Other Diseases of Respiratory System .....	0	2	2
Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum .....	1	1	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea .....	0	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis .....	0	0	0
Hyperplasia of Prostate .....	2	—	2
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion .....	—	0	0
Congenital Malformations .....	1	1	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases .....	10	18	28
Motor Vehicles Accidents .....	1	0	1
All other accidents .....	1	1	2
Suicide .....	0	1	1
Homicide and operations of war .....	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>102</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>201</b>

### Comments on the Vital Statistics.

The various rates calculated from the births and deaths are not statistically different from previous years.

### SECTION B.—GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICE

1. The Medical Officer of Health is also the Medical Officer of Health of the Borough of Romsey and an Assistant Medical Officer

of Health and School Medical Officer of the Hampshire County Council. This combined appointment helps to co-ordinate the medical services supplied by the County Council as the Local Health Authority in accordance with Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, with the services supplied by the District Council.

Your Council also has nine representatives on the County Council District Health Sub-Committee—the District comprising the area of Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District and Romsey Borough. The Medical Officer of Health also attends quarterly Meetings of the District Health Sub-Committee.

2. The County Council supply the following services :—

(a) *Ambulance Service.*

Ambulances are stationed at Romsey (1) and Broughton (1) and controlled from the County Council Offices at Winchester. Additional ambulances can be sent to the District from the depot at Winchester.

(b) *Nursing in the Home.*

District Nurses are responsible for domiciliary midwifery and home nursing. They keep in close touch with the County Council Health Visitors, the Medical Officer of Health and the General Practitioners of their areas. No nursing arrangements or contribution is made by the District Council but nine members represent the Council on the District Health Sub-committee of the County Council.

*District Nurses.*

Mrs. M. J. Beauchamp, Carew Cottage, Dunbridge—retired 31.3.57.

Mrs. M. Parkinson, Pound House, Spearywell, Mottisfont. from 1.4.57.

Miss M. M. Chapman, 22, Plough Gardens, Broughton.

Miss I. C. Clarke, 'Newlands,' Rectory Hill, West Dean.

Miss P. R. Cork, 8, Winfrith Way, Nursling.

Miss M. Laycock, 74, Chambers Avenue, Romsey.

Miss M. Neal, 2, New Road, Middle Wallop.

Miss S. Rowell, Nurses Cottage, West Wellow.

Miss B. D. Sharp, 74, Chambers Avenue, Romsey.

Mrs. S. A. Sheppard, 'Ty-Cwm,' Horsebridge Road, King's Somborne.

*Health Visitors :—*

Miss M. L. Collins, H.C.C. Health Centre, Junction Road, Andover.

Mrs. M. Pointer, 'Bryn-Coed,' Awbridge.

Mrs. M. E. Ward, Flat 2, Harefield House, Mile Hill, Romsey.

Mrs. C. E. Watts, 41, Newlands Avenue, Southampton.

Miss D. D. Woodcock, 48, Ashfield Road, Andover.

Miss Porter, H.C.C. Health Centre, Totton.

(c) *Child Welfare Services.*

The County Council employ Health Visitors, who visit children from the age of two weeks, when they pass from the care of the District Nurse, until the age of five years when the child enters school.

In addition, the County Council hold child welfare clinics in this district as indicated :—

Broughton	.....	2nd and 4th Wednesday of the month at 2.30 p.m.
Houghton	.....	2nd Monday of the month at 2.30 p.m.
King's Somborne		1st and 3rd Tuesday of the month at 2.30 p.m.
Lockerley	.....	2nd and 4th Wednesday of the month at 2.30 p.m.
Leckford	.....	3rd Tuesday of the month at 2.30 p.m.
Mottisfont	.....	2nd and 4th Tuesday of the month at 2.30 p.m.
North Baddesley		1st and 3rd Friday of the month at 2.30 p.m.
Nursling	.....	2nd and 4th Tuesday of the month at 2.30 p.m.
Over Wallop	.....	1st and 3rd Tuesday of the month at 2.30 p.m.
Romsey	.....	Every Thursday at 10 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.
Stockbridge	.....	1st and 3rd Friday of the month at 2.30 p.m.
Wellow	.....	2nd and 4th Friday of the month at 2.30 p.m.
West Tytherley		1st and 3rd Wednesday of the month at 2.30 p.m.

The child welfare clinics are staffed by Health Visitors, Assistant County Medical Officers and voluntary Helpers.

The District Nurses generally attend these clinics.

(d) *Care of Mothers and Young Children.*

Ante-natal supervision and dental care are provided for mothers and dental care is provided for children up to the age of five.

(e) *Home Help Service.*

This service is provided for mothers confined at home, for those in charge of the elderly, the chronic sick, etc. The District Health Sub-committee receive reports.

(f) *Vaccination and Immunisation.*

See Section 'F' of this report—Infectious Diseases Prophylaxis.

(g) *Prevention of Illness, care and after care.*

These services are part of the duties of health visitors and district nurses.

3. *Hospital Services.*

The South West Regional Hospital Board supply general maternity and infectious diseases (including tuberculosis and smallpox) hospital services for this area.

4. *Laboratory Facilities.*

Laboratory facilities are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Winchester, the M.R.C. Laboratory, Southampton, and the Pathology Department, Salisbury General Infirmary.



SECTION C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. *Water Supply.*

- (i) During the year ninety-seven (97) samples of water from private supplies were submitted for bacteriological examination. Fifty-three (53) were found to be satisfactory.

Twelve (12) samples taken from the Council's mains for bacteriological examination and one for chemical analysis were also satisfactory.

During the summer there were no reports of shortage of water.

- (ii) The Southampton Corporation remain the Statutory Undertakers for the following Parishes in the Southern part of the Rural District.

Ampfield, Chilworth, Braishfield, Michelmersh, Mottisfont, North Baddesley, Nursling and Rownhams, Romsey Extra and Sherfield English (part).

The West Hants Water Company supply water to the Parishes of Melchet Park and Plaitford (part) and Wellow.

During the year main laying continued in connection with the Council's new water scheme (see Table (v)).

- (iii) No cases of contamination by lead were experienced during the year.
- (iv) The number of premises connected to the Council's mains are shown in Table (vi). No formal action to secure an internal piped water supply to house premises has been necessary.
- (v) The following extensions of water mains were completed during the year :—

Parish	Length in yards	Dia. of Mains in inches
Ampfield .....	51	3
x Broughton .....	1,400	3
Michelmersh .....	139	3
North Baddesley .....	110	4
North Baddesley .....	128	3
Nursling & Rownhams	400	4
Nursling & Rownhams	209	3
Romsey Extra .....	25	4

x Broughton                      6,400                      14



(vi) The numbers of houses supplied from Public water mains are as follows :—

Parish	Number of Houses
Ampfield .....	316
Ashley .....	4
Braishfield .....	132
Broughton .....	3
Chilworth .....	247
East Dean .....	66
East Tytherley .....	18
Frenchmoor .....	11
King's Somborne .....	163
Lockerley .....	147
Melcher Park & Plaitford .....	50
Michelmersh .....	133
Mottisfont .....	3
North Baddesley .....	597
Nursling & Rownhams .....	634
Romsey Extra .....	133
Sherfield English .....	267
Wellow .....	316
West Tytherley .....	2

## 2. Sewerage.

The sewerage schemes for the Parishes of North Baddesley and Nursling and Rownhams were completed during the year and the following lengths of sewer were laid.

Parish	Length in yards	Dia. of Sewer in inches
North Baddesley .....	250	9
North Baddesley .....	1,300	6
Nursling & Rownhams .....	500	6

The completion of these schemes has removed serious nuisances from overflowing cesspools and the pollution of ditches and water courses. When the piped water supply is eventually extended to Stockbridge, consideration should be given to sewerage this Parish.

Another area which may soon warrant consideration is the Parish of Wellow. Development is proceeding in this Parish chiefly on a clay sub-soil. Where septic tanks etc., are constructed in this type of soil no soakage takes place with the result that the contents overflow from the lid or are illegally piped to the nearest ditch. Although the Public Health Acts empowers Local Authorities to deal with nuisances thus created, the average household of four (4) persons cannot afford over 30/- per week for cesspool emptying.

### 3. SECTION D.—HOUSING.

- (i) Little progress was made in the clearance of unfit houses and the re-housing of tenants, but where houses scheduled for demolition have become vacant demolition procedure has been adopted. The Council has concentrated on the clearance of hutted camps and re-housing of the families living in these encampments.
- (ii) Thirty-nine (39) Council houses were erected during the year.
- (iii) One hundred and forty (140) houses were erected by private enterprise.
- (iv) Hutted camps under the control of the Local Authority.

Number of Huts occupied at the end of the year	Number of Huts demolished	Estimated number of persons remaining in occupation
34	47	140

#### (v) *Moveable dwellings.*

There are sixty-five (65) moveable dwellings with licences and thirteen (13) licenced sites providing accommodation for one hundred and forty three (143) caravans.

The licenced sites are generally kept in a most satisfactory state but we still have the two gypsy encampments with us.

### 4. *Public Cleansing.*

The bi-monthly kerbside collection of refuse continued during the year. Complaints that this service is not adequate have been received. Nearly all the complaints originate from the southern part of the area, mostly from people who have moved out from the towns. It is noticeable that in these southern parts, far more refuse is collected per house than from the more rural areas in the north of the district.

Refuse is deposited at the Council's tip at Casbrook Common where the District Council staff also deal with the disposal of refuse from the Borough of Romsey.

### 5. SECTION E. FOOD.

- (i) There are no licenced slaughter-houses in the district.
- (ii) Forty-nine (49) samples of pasteurised milk were submitted for examination. All proved satisfactory.

The two batch pasteurising plants were frequently inspected and found to be satisfactory.

- (iii) Registration of premises under Section 16 Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

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Premises Registered for Manufacture of Ice-cream	Registration for Sale of Ice-cream	Registration for preparation or manufacture of sausages
1	69	10

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One hundred and sixty-six (166) inspections of Registered premises were made during the year.

Sixteen (16) samples of Ice-cream were examined and all placed in Provisional Grade I. These results are most satisfactory.

- (iv) *Number of Food Premises in the area :—*

Licenced premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	56
Restaurants	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Food Stores	.....	.....	.....	.....	81
Bake-houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Butchers' Shops	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Fish Shops	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

- (v) *Food Hygiene Regulations 1955-1956.*

Routine inspections under the provisions of the above Regulations have been made throughout the year. Informal action has led to the closure of one Butchers Shop and the provision of new and modern premises. Other general improvements have been obtained.

- (vi) *Condemned Food-stuffs.*

The following articles of food were voluntarily surrendered during the year.

- 1 × 7-lb. tin braised, cubed Beef Steak.
- 1 × 6-lb. tin Corned Beef.
- 1 × 1-lb. 14-oz. tin Mandarin Oranges in Syrup.
- 1 × 7-lb. 8-oz. tin Frankfurter Sausages in Brine
- 1 × 6-lb. 7-oz. tin Gooseberries in Syrup.
- 3 × 6-lb. 12-oz. tins Lunch Tongue.
- 1 × 15-lb. 2-oz. tin Selected Gammon.

- (vii) No cases of Food poisoning were reported during the year.

## 6. *Factories.*

- (i) Inspection for the purposes of provision as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).



Premises (1)	M/c. Line No. (2)	No. on Register (3)	Number of			M/c. Line No. (7)
			Inspect- ions (4)	Notices Written (5)	Occup's Prosec'ted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authori- ties. ....	1	6	8	—	—	1
(ii) Factories not in- cluded in (i) in which Sec. 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority ....	2	60	33	—	—	2
(iii) Other premises which Sec. 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority (exclud- ing outworkers) ....	3	—	—	—	—	3
TOTAL .....		66	41	—	—	

(ii) Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars (1)	M/c. Line No. (2)	Number of Cases in which defects were					M/c. Line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (6)	Prose- cutions (7)	
Want of cleanliness (Sec. 1) .....	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Overcrowding (Sec. 2) .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable tempera- ture (Sec. 3) .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inadequate ventilation (Sec. 4) .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (Sec. 6) .....	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 7)							
(a) Insufficient .....	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
(b) Unsuitable or de- fective .....	10	1	1	—	—	—	10
(c) Not separate for sexes .....	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work) .....	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
TOTAL .....	60	1	1	—	—	—	60

- (iii) Five (5) Outworkers were employed in the District in the making of wearing apparel. All premises were inspected and found satisfactory.

#### 7. *Rodent Control.*

The rodent control staff consisting of the Rodent Officer and one operator surveyed three hundred and twenty-five (325) Agricultural Premises, ninety (90) Business Premises and one thousand and ninety-seven (1,097) Private Dwellings. The methods adopted for treating infested areas are extremely successful. One of the advantages of using Warfarin Poison is that it appears that the rat does not become poison prejudiced, whereas with some other poisons rats will eat the poison, sufficient to render them unwell but insufficient to be a lethal dose. In consequence after they recover they often will not again feed on that type of bait and another colony of rats is soon produced.

### SECTION F.—PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Notifications of Infectious Disease received during the year 1957 are tabulated below.

#### Notification by age-groups

Disease	Total Notified	Under 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10-14 yrs.	15-44 yrs.	45-64 yrs.	65 and over	Fatalities
Scarlet Fever .....	3	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	22	2	4	3	10	2	1	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis .....										
Paralytic .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Non-Paralytic .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .....	220	8	25	48	125	10	2	2	—	—
Acute Pneumonia .....	6	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	2	—
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Dysentery .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opthalmia Neonatorum .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis .....										
Respiratory .....	13	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	1	—
Non-Respiratory .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Many cases of measles, chicken pox, mumps, whooping cough and diarrhoea are not notified.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES PROPHYLAXIS

### *Immunisation against Diphtheria.*

The estimated number of children in the area who had completed a full course of diphtheria immunisation by 31st December, 1957 was as follows :—

Children born in 1957	.....	.....	37
„ „ between 1953-56	.....	.....	747
„ „ „ 1948-52	.....	.....	1,117
„ „ „ 1943-47	.....	.....	1,362

During the year the majority of children immunised against Diphtheria were at the same time given protection against whooping cough and tetanus.

### *Vaccination against Smallpox.*

Two hundred and seventy-three (273) vaccinations were carried out during the year ; of these one hundred and ninety-six (196) were primary vaccinations of children ; of these one hundred and fifty-nine (159) were babies under one year old. The figure for babies vaccinated when expressed as a percentage of live births represents 45 per cent. This is a slight improvement on the 1956 figures but it is still lower than any other Rural District in Hampshire.

There is a grave risk in the low level of acceptance of preventive vaccination and immunisation. Smallpox could be introduced from countries where it is prevalent by passengers arriving at the sea and airports in the Boroughs whose boundaries march with this Rural District.

### *Poliomyelitis vaccination.*

The supply of poliomyelitis vaccine in the country increased during the year and vaccination was offered to children born since the original scheme of registration started and to children up to 15 years old. Many worried parents made anxious enquiries about delay in vaccination after registration, some people still doubted the safety of the vaccination procedure and decided not to register their children. One hundred and ninety (190) children in the Rural District received 2 injections of vaccine ; at present 2 injections form the standard dose in this country. Almost all the injections are given by the family doctors, while the administrative work of registration, distribution of vaccine and record keeping is undertaken by the Public Health staff.





